## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1-22. (Canceled)
- 23. (New) A method for preventing and/or treating Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment or cerebral amyloid angiopathy, which comprises administering to a mammal an effective dose of a monoclonal antibody, which specifically reacts with a partial peptide at the C-terminal region of a β-amyloid or a derivative thereof and does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 8.
- 24. (New) The method according to claim 23, which is a method for preventing and/or treating Alzheimer's disease.
- 25. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 9.
- 26. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which recognizes a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 9.
- 27. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said β-amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5 or SEQ ID NO: 6.
- 28. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said  $\beta$ -amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.
- 29. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said derivative of the  $\beta$ -amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 2nd to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5, a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 3rd to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5, in which the N-

terminal glutamic acid is converted into pyroglutamic acid, or a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 4th to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

- 30. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said derivative of the  $\beta$ -amyloid is a peptide having an amino acid sequence lacking the 1st to the 10th amino acid sequence in each of the amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 through SEQ ID NO: 6, in which the N-terminal glutamic acid is converted into pyroglutamic acid.
- 31. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said partial peptide at the C-terminal region of the  $\beta$ -amyloid or a derivative thereof is a partial peptide having an amino acid sequence beginning from the 25th amino acid from the N-terminal amino acid of each  $\beta$ -amyloid.
- 32. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 7.
- 33. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which recognizes  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-42) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.
- 34. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is monoclonal antibody BA-27a, which is producible from the hybridoma indicated by BA-27 (FERM BP-4139).
- 35. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is monoclonal antibody BC-05a, which is producible from the hybridoma indicated by BC-05 (FERM BP-4457).
- 36. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody passes through a blood-brain barrier.

- 37. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein said antibody is an antibody capable of drawing the β-amyloid out of the senile plaques formed.
- 38. (New) The method according to claim 23, which is a method for suppressing aggregation or deposition of the β-amyloid in the brain.
- 39. (New) The method according to claim 23, which is capable of specifically increasing the blood level of a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.
- 40. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not pass through a blood-brain barrier.
- 41. (New) The method according to claim 40, wherein said antibody is an antibody capable of capturing the peripheral β-amyloid in the periphery.
- 42. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody recognizes  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-42) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5 but does not recognize any of  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-38) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1,  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-39) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 and  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-40) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 43. (New) An agent for preventing and/or treating Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment or cerebral amyloid angiopathy, comprising a monoclonal antibody, which specifically reacts with a partial peptide at the C-terminal region of a β-amyloid or a derivative thereof and does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 8.